

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 24:2.

COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1885.

Price Five Cents

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

The Russian Attack on Afghan Troops Confirmed.

Unless Satisfactorily Explained it is Cause for War.

The European Press Considers a Conflict Inevitable.

The Afghan Defeat.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9. The official Messenger publishes the following: General Kamoroff reports that in consequence of hostile manifestations by the Afghans he was compelled to attack them. The Afghans were posted upon both banks of the river Kushk in fortified positions. The fight occurred on the 30th of March. The Afghan force consisted of four thousand men with eight guns. They were defeated with a loss of five hundred men. All their artillery, two standards of banners and the entire camp outfit and all the provisions of the Afghans were captured. The Russian loss was three subalterns and ten soldiers killed and twenty nine wounded. When the fighting ended General Kamoroff returned across the river to the position he had formerly occupied. General Kamoroff also reports that some British officers who had been eye witnesses, but not participants in the engagement, appealed to the Russians for protection when they saw that the Afghans were beaten; but, unfortunately, he says, a conveyance which he immediately dispatched to the relief of those officers was unable to overtake the Afghan cavalry, who carried the British away with them in their flight.

LONDON, April 9. Baron De Staal, Russian ambassador, believes that fighting in Afghanistan was more serious than has been reported in different press dispatches. Mr. Lawson, in an interview to-day said the Afghans commenced the fight through attacking a number of Russian posts and driving them from their positions. The Russians then retaliated and a general fight ensued.

A dispatch to the Times from Gubran, dated April 30, states that the Russians while making a pretense of changing the position of their outposts on the Afghan frontier attacked Penjdeh on March 30th and drove the Afghans out of their positions. The Afghans stubbornly resisted their assault. The weather was wet at the time of the attack, which rendered the muzzle loading guns of the Afghans useless. Two companies held out until the Russians were killed. The Afghans retreated to Marnachak in perfect order. The Russians made no pursuit. The Afghans remain neutral but plundered the Russian camp. Russian losses are said to be great. British officers remained until the Afghans effected their retreat, when they joined the camp of Sir Peter Lumsden.

LONDON, April 9. The Telegraph in its fourth edition states that the gravity of the news of the Afghan border has not been in any degree diminished by advice received by the government. The Telegraph has a dispatch from a reliable source that General Kamoroff after his victory, occupied Penjdeh which has long been held by an Afghan garrison. The Telegraph expresses a fear that British officers fell in the rout at Penjdeh.

LONDON, April 9. The cabinet meeting is now sitting and the result of its deliberations is awaited with great anxiety. Sir Peter Lumsden has telegraphed their agents at Paris not to consign goods for them via the Baltic sea in English vessels.

Parliament assembled to-day after the Easter recess. In the house of commons Gladstone confirmed the intelligence of a battle between the Russians and Afghans, and said that from information which the government have received of the fight the Russians have apparently been guilty of an unprovoked attack on the Afghan frontier. In explanation he said that the government had received no information corroborative of the report that the Russians had occupied Penjdeh.

LONDON, April 9. The government believe that General Sir Peter Lumsden, British Afghan boundary commissioner, is at present at Herat, which he will fortify and hold if necessary against Russia. The ordinary defenses of Herat are reported to be in good condition. It is stated that the promised orders to have the Russian advance stopped, which Mr. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, gave assurance that he would send, were so managed that they did not reach the headquarters of General Kamoroff, commander at the front, until after his attack upon the Afghans.

It was ascertained late this afternoon that to-day's session of the cabinet had not been called as had been given out merely to prepare for this evening's opening of parliament. The real purpose of the session was to discuss the alarming telegrams which were coming in from Sir Peter Lumsden. The first of these dispatches was received yesterday but it came in an incomplete state it was not acted on, although it was of an alarming nature. Action was postponed in order to get the full text. The telegram read thus: "A large force of Russians from Fulkhah made a surprise attack on Afghan outposts at Penjdeh." At this, the most important point in the dispatch, it was broken off, evidently through cutting of the wires. It was decided that Sir Peter Lumsden had gone at once to Gubran for the purpose of reminding him on guard at Kohat pass on the road to Herat. Between the time of the receipt of the broken dispatch and to-day's developments the government, while believing that the Afghan defeat at Penjdeh was really less disastrous than reported, still considered the incident, unless satisfactorily explained, a casus belli. The cabinet also discussed the question of at once sending the six iron clads now at Malta to the Dardanelles. There is great agitation this evening in all the government departments.

It is stated that 12,000 reinforcements will be at once sent to India. The first army re-

serve will probably be called out immediately the Earl of Butterlin at Rawat Pind to-day was informed by telegram of what had occurred at Penjdeh. He at once told Abdurrahman, the amir of Afghanistan, and the native chiefs who are in attendance at the council. The native chiefs unanimously recommended the immediate throwing of troops into Afghanistan. The recommendation has been placed before the home government in London.

Later in the day the surmise of the government in regard to the movements of Sir Peter Lumsden were substantiated by the receipt of a telegram from him at Gubran. This telegram was dated April 1st and completed the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the Afghans entrenched in their position at Penjdeh and slaughtered 300 of the garrison. Seventy thousand British and Indian troops, now stationed along or near the northern Indian frontier, now, it is thought, reach Herat in time to prevent the capture of that important point by the Russians.

The cabinet sat for two hours. Earl Granville, British foreign minister, after adjournment had separate interviews with Musurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to London, and Baron De Staal, the ambassador from Russia. Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons this evening in answer to interrogatories said that on Saturday the cabinet had considered Russia's reply to England's proposal to limit the zone of survey to debatable points. Russia's reply was an agreement to do this provided the zone of survey as marked out by England was extended southward so as to include the Pamiristan range of mountains. The government considered this reply did not advance the question toward a conclusion and was dissatisfied with it. Within the past 24 hours however, said the premier, a subsequent communication had been received from Russia and this appeared, in the opinion of the government, to place the matter in a more hopeful position. Being asked what the nature of this subsequent communication was Mr. Gladstone said that it would be impossible at present for the government to make any further statement concerning the pending negotiations about the Afghan frontier in view of the grave consequences so far as the information possessed by the minister went the government must regard the attitude of the Russians upon Penjdeh as unprovoked. The government had asked for an explanation of this attack from Russia but of course sufficient time had not yet elapsed for the receipt of an answer to this request.

Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador to St. Petersburg, had however last night telegraphed that M. De Giers, the Russian prime minister, had expressed for himself and for the czar an earnest hope that this unhappy incident might not prevent the continuation of the negotiations for peace. This remark was greeted with shouts of derisive laughter. Sir Stafford Northcote, the Tory leader, at this point arose and recalling the premier's statement first made, that the government believed that after defeating the Afghans in Penjdeh the Russians had retired, asked sarcastically if it was not more reasonable to believe that after driving the Afghans out of Penjdeh the Russians stayed and occupied the place.

To this Mr. Gladstone said that of course the natural inference would be that the Russians now occupied Penjdeh. "Concerning this statement, however," the premier added, "some confusion exists, because the statement that the Russians occupy Penjdeh emanates from a British officer who had left the spot after the fight, whilst Sir Edward Thornton reports subsequently to this that M. De Giers had stated that the Russians after attacking the Afghans did not occupy Penjdeh."

Many questions were asked Mr. Gladstone about the ambiguity of the expression used by M. De Giers, and whether the Russians might not have occupied Penjdeh without having occupied it immediately after the battle. Mr. Gladstone evaded those questions as he, and to others said the government had no reason to believe that any aggressive acts had been done by the Afghans to provoke the attack upon Penjdeh. This declaration caused a sensation and for a moment the air resounded with cries of "hear hear!"

LONDON, April 9. England will at once demand of Russia an explanation of the Russian conduct in forcing battle upon the Afghans. This demand will, it is understood, be coupled with a demand for the withdrawal of the Russian forces to the north of Samarkand.

A letter received from Meshed, whence it was dated the seventh of March, states that it was at that time rumored that recently the Afghans had sent a force from Herat and that this force had attacked the Russian troops in Zulfiar pass and compelled them to retreat from the pass. This letter added that the route of the Russians on this occasion was so complete that forty of their soldiers and two officers were driven to seek refuge on the Persian side of the Herat river.

Mr. Messier, the Russian Afghan boundary commissioner, at present in London, in an interview published in this evening's Daily Mail Gazette concerning the statement made in this Meshed letter states that he regarded the news of the greatest importance, if it was true. He added that the letter, if reliable, offered a complete explanation of General Kamoroff's attack on the Afghans at Penjdeh.

Mr. Messier in further commenting on the news from the Afghan frontier said: General Kamoroff's return to Pulkat after defeating the Afghans showed the Russians had no designs to occupy Penjdeh during the negotiations with England, and he believed that the explanation of M. De Giers would be fully satisfactory to the English government.

The anti-Russian feeling in both parties in the house of commons amounts to a passion. If Russia's explanation of the attack on the Afghans shall be incomplete the British government will be forced to declare war or resign. The decline in Russia since the opening of the Afghan frontier dispute equals the fall in Russia since the opening of the Crimean war.

The Daily Telegraph says: Russia throughout has intended to give England trouble and to put an affront upon her. Unless reparation is offered, not by the help of golden bridges but in accordance with our distinct and stern demands, we must do our duty by India and ourselves and wage such a war as will insure to India repose for half a century.

LONDON, April 9. The majority of the Paris newspapers consider war between England and Russia inevitable unless Bismarck at once uses his influence in favor of peace. Mr. Childers has postponed for a week the presentation of the budget in the house of commons. The postponement is presumably

due to the anticipation of a vote on the question of war with Russia.

The European press considers that both England and Russia want time to prepare for war but that a conflict is certain.

LONDON, April 9. The Times says: We cannot if we would encounter the risk of a surrender to General Kamoroff's defiance to the orders of his superiors. It reads with Russia to purge herself of this dishonesty by acts of atonement and conspicuous reparation. Their immediate recall of General Kamoroff and the retirement of the Russians from all the positions they have lately occupied will perhaps repair the mischief. The duty imposed upon us will not be undertaken in a spirit of levity but one that England is capable of fulfilling and we will not flinch until it is fulfilled.

The American Plans. VIENNA, April 9. It is learned from St. Petersburg that the amir of Afghanistan's plan of campaign in connection with the English army in case of war with Russia is about as follows: The amir's troops are divided into four corps d'armes, one of which remains in Cabul, while the other three have taken up positions against the Russians. The three corps embrace 27,800 infantry, 8,800 cavalry and 116 guns. These three corps stand at present in Herat, in Taktapul and in Saripul. Together with the troops in Cabul the amir has an army of 87,000 men.

Russia has mobilized two divisions which have been sent to Transcaucasia. An indication of the feeling in the Caucasus is that Turkey stands on the side of Russia. This notice is the first positive information received here from those regions. In diplomatic circles here there is much disquiet respecting the present relations of Russia to England. Fears are entertained of negotiations taking a grave turn.

War Considered Inevitable. LONDON, April 9. Mr. Gladstone in the house appeared anxious and careworn. Lord Randolph Churchill on entering the house was warmly greeted by both conservative and liberal members. The general opinion expressed in the lobby was that nothing can prevent war.

War Notes. STOCKHOLM, April 9. The Russian government is giving orders for gunboats to Swedish bidders.

LONDON, April 9. The Morning Post states that General Wolsey has been ordered to withdraw one-third of his entire force from the Sudan for service elsewhere.

At Lloyd's war risks were down to day at greatly enhanced prices. Premiums on vessels trading in Russian waters were quoted at two to six guineas per centage.

Foreign wheat rose 2s. 6d. per quarter and holders were unwilling to sell even at this advance.

The India office has received no official dispatches concerning the battle between the Russians and Afghans.

General Kamoroff's dispatch published in the Official Messenger has been telegraphed to each member of the British cabinet.

Markets Demoralized.

LONDON, 11 30 a. m. April 9. There was great depression in financial circles here this morning, but it is evident that leaders of the street now feel that war is certain. Consols which closed last night at 97 1/8 for both money and account opened this morning at 96 1/2 for both. Russian securities are about as weak as they well can be, having declined 3 points since the 30th last night. 12 30 p. m. 12 30 p. m. Russian bonds of 1875 which closed last evening at 90 1/2 are now quoted at 89.

1 p. m. There is great excitement on the London stock exchange, amounting to almost a panic over the news of the fight in Afghanistan, which is regarded as equivalent to declaration of war. Foreign funds are demoralized.

CHICAGO, April 9. There was a war panic on Chicago at the opening this morning, produced by the exciting news from London and St. Petersburg to the effect that fighting had already occurred on the Afghan frontier. Rapid declines in consols indicated the same character but the exact nature and real purport of the intelligence was not known to grain traders. They went in however on general principles, and May wheat that closed at 83 cents last night rose by stages of 1/4 and 1/2 to 85 1/2, where the market rested for a moment and then under free offerings and partial subsidence of the score price, dropped off to 84 1/2, then rose again to 85 1/2, and are now quoted at 85 1/2, but with a feverish feeling still prevailing and prices fluctuating widely. All other markets took on the same excited tone, though in a modified degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9. European war news created a sharp panic in prices at the board exchange this morning. At midday prices had opened 1 1/2 cents over closing prices last night, dropped to 1 1/4, rose to 1 1/2 and finally closed 1 1/4.

Wales in Ireland. DUBLIN, April 9. The levee given to-day at Dublin Castle by the Prince of Wales was the first held in Ireland since the visit of Queen Victoria in 1849.

A manifesto to the people of Ireland concerning the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales has been issued to-day. The document is called a "Parnell manifesto" and purports to be direct from Mr. Parnell to the nationalists in Ireland. The manifesto declares that no good reason can be seen why the Prince of Wales is entitled to any recognition in Ireland, except from the landowners and place hunters who are fattening on the country's poverty. It compares the prince to a government election agent going about with smiles and unbecoming promises, dealt out lavishly as the price for continued power.

The Mahdi Defeated. DONGOLA, April 9. The Mahdi has been severely defeated at El Obeid. He has made the announcement that he will not attack Dongola until after the feast of the Romandri, three months hence.

Peace Negotiations. Peking, April 9. Government advices from Peking state that the Chinese government adheres to the peace preliminaries signed on the 4th inst.

Central American Troubles. WASHINGTON, April 9. Captain Morton, commanding the Shenandoah, informs the navy department that he has landed 150 men in Panama for the protection of American interests. Secretary Whitney replied: "Your

duty is confined to protecting the railway and steamship company's property, and the lives and property of American citizens, and so far as your force permits to keep the transit open. In conflicts between local forces you must not participate nor show favor or disfavor to either."

Secretary Whitney to-day received a dispatch from Commander Mahon of the Wachusett, dated La Libertad, Salvador, which says: "Guatricos is certainly dead. The Nicaraguan troops entered Honduras, routing the enemy, who retreated in disorder towards Guatemala. A telegram from Zaldivar to authorities here says Mexico will make a formal alliance with Zaldivar. I expect this will end the trouble without another shot. Probably both armies will march on Guatemala city."

Barrios' Death Continued. WASHINGTON, April 9. Mr. Peralt, the Costa Rican minister, to-day received the following cablegram from the president of Salvador: SANTA ANA, April 9, 1885. We confirm the complete victory at Chalchuapala, the death of President Barrios and his son Danversendi. [Signed] "SEAL DIVAR"

The Markets. NEW YORK, April 9. Money on call continued easy at one per cent, closing at one per cent, prime mercantile paper 4 to 5, bar silver unchanged at 100 1/2. Foreign exchange is quiet and steady. Actual business is done at 4.84 1/2 to 4.85 1/2. Government bonds, 3 1/2 higher; state bonds quiet, steady. Railroads generally higher. Stocks opened strong and excited on war news and in early dealings there was a rush to cover. First prices were generally 1/2 to 1 higher, and advanced 1/2 to 3/4, then subsided owing to conflicting reports about London. In the afternoon the market was held up by the warlike tone of European advices and closed nearly at the highest point of the day, or 1 to 2 1/2 over yesterday. Sales of the day 337,000, being an increase of 175,000 over yesterday.

The granger stocks generally advanced most by the rise. The argument of the stock of the street is that a declaration of war will cut off grain, petroleum and other supplies from Russian ports, which must thereafter be obtained largely from this country, and that conservative investors will also seek the better class of American securities in preference to those of a country engaged in war.

Bank Failure. NEWPORT, Va., April 9. The Farmers' bank of this city has made assignment. The bank was seriously affected last spring by the failure of H. C. Hardy & Son, of Wall street, but were enabled to tide over that emergency by assistance from the Exchange National bank of this city, which suspended a week ago.

The liabilities of the Farmers' bank are almost a quarter of a million; assets not stated. The cashier says he expects to pay in full. The assignment of all the property of the bank made in the interest of creditors. All of yesterday's deposits will be returned.

The Rise in Wheat. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9. The importance to California of the European war news this morning is illustrated by the quantity of wheat in the state at the present time. On January 1st there was 350,000 short tons. To-day the commercial report shows that 350,000 tons have been shipped since that date, leaving 47,000 tons still in California, and as still about shipped to Europe prior to January, 1st 95,000 tons. To-day's rise represented an increase of valuation of over six million dollars to the state.

Warren's War Claims. WASHINGTON, April 9. In 1818 congress passed an act allowing all officers who had served in the Mexican war three months extra pay, which was then decided by accounting officers of the treasury to apply only to officers of the volunteer service and not to officers of the regular army who are supposed to go wherever ordered without additional compensation. The question has been agitated ever since and in 1879 congress passed an act defining the act of 1818 to include both regular and volunteer officers, which was again disputed by treasury officials. Parties interested have since through legal decision established their claim and before commencing payment the treasury department has furnished the certificates of war with a list of claimants to ascertain if they are in any way indebted to the government. This list comprises many names prominent in military history, such as Generals Winfield Scott, Robert E. Lee, Persifer S. Smith, David E. Twiggs, Albert Sydney Johnson, Gideon J. Pillow, James Longstreet and others. Payment is to be made to survivors or established heirs.

A White House Incident. WASHINGTON, April 9. The following is told as one of the incidents at the White House to-day: A western democratic senator called to press the appointment of one of his constituents to an assistant commissioner ship. "When I was practicing law," said the president, "I found that an instrument in writing generally outweighed an oral statement. You senators seem to have a habit of signing petitions for candidates and then you ask verbally for the appointment of others to the very same positions. I cannot afford to waste time considering such requests. Half the democratic senators have signed a petition for the re-election of the incumbent of the place and your name is on the list. I don't know the man, but he is certainly well endorsed." "Oh no," said the senator, "I have not signed such a paper." Thereupon the president is said to have produced a petition bearing the senator's signature as stated. "I never was so flattered in my life," remarked the senator when naming the story.

Proof Against Fighting. WASHINGTON, April 9. While a storm was passing over the city late yesterday afternoon the Washington monument was struck three times by lightning without causing the least damage. Colonel Cass examined the aluminum tip this morning with a powerful telescope and found it as sharp and bright as when placed on the summit some months ago.

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No. 29. GLENWOOD SPRINGS.

We have a few choice corner lots left in this town, which will without doubt shortly be the scene of one of the greatest BOOMS ever known in Colorado. Fine houses and stores are being erected in all parts of town, and people are looking in from all directions. There is something to make a town at Glenwood, and it will be a big city when other mushroom creations have died out and been forgotten.

No. 28. A tidy Home at a Bargain.

One-story cottage of 6 rooms, collar, city water, good two-story barn, situated on a nice lot, facing south, in good location. Only \$1,100, if taken soon.

No. 21. A Handsome Residence.

On North Nevada avenue, on a lot 100x100 feet, located at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in the city, controlling an unobstructed view on all sides. The house is nearly new, carefully and substantially built, and everything conveniently arranged. Two stories in height, solid stone foundation, eleven rooms and bath room, high ceilings throughout. Kitchen and cellar are each 18 feet square. Hot and cold water under pressure. Wood, coal, and other outbuildings. Attractive lawns and trees and neat stabling. We can sell this property at a figure which makes its safe investment and we predict a speedy change of ownership.

No. 23. Cor. Weber Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, we offer for sale a desirable and handsome cottage on a handsome corner lot, just the thing to suit the taste of the buyer. The house is built on a solid foundation, and is a beautiful example of modern architecture. It has four rooms, including bath room, all rooms well appointed with the latest fixtures. The house is built on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 24. Cascade Avenue Residence.

A good house on Central Cascade avenue, about two blocks from the Antlers. Has four large rooms; all necessary outbuildings; lot nicely fenced; lovely lawn and trees; water on premises. Call and see about it. Cascade avenue property is evidently on the boom up.

No. 27. A Palatial Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, upon a lot 100x100 feet, we have one of the finest houses in the city. It is a palatial residence, built on a solid foundation, and is a beautiful example of modern architecture. It has four rooms, including bath room, all rooms well appointed with the latest fixtures. The house is built on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 18. Five-Acre Garden Tract.

A chance to secure a finely improved, highly cultivated garden tract within the city limits at a moderate price. A comfortable, substantial residence, with a large lawn and shrubbery. The tract is situated on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 12. A 1 Hay Ranch.

One of the very best hay ranches in this country, containing 400 acres of land, particularly well adapted to raising hay. The tract is situated on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 18. Farming and Hay Land.

A tract of 400 acres of good farming and hay land, three miles from post office and railroad station. Good stream runs through it and large ever living spruce forest. Very little expense a 60 acre tract of great depth could be obtained and supplied with water from the Good farm, residence and outbuildings, etc. could be made without irrigation. The tract is situated on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 14. Fine Farming Tract.

We offer a piece of 320 acres on Elk creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station. The tract is situated on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 5. A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence, with six never-failing springs on it; abundant water for all purposes. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No. 25. A 40-Acre Suburban Genl.

Just south of the city, on a much-travelled road, is a property of 40 acres, highly improved, every acre under ditch, unlimited water for the land, lovely lawn, fruit trees and small trees, affording cool resorts in summer and shade in winter. Beautiful cottage of seven rooms, situated on a lot 100x100 feet, and is surrounded by a well kept lawn and shrubbery. The price is \$1,100, and it is a great opportunity for a good investment.

No. 11. INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

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In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a wood springs.

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All advertisements for the year 1900 must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. BARTLE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Gladiators have once before met a crisis similar to the present one in Afghanistan. In October, 1872, in consequence of Russian advances, the Earl of Granville sent a note demanding that Russia give assurances not to encroach on the Afghan country. Those assurances were given and war was averted.

Russia will probably yield again. She is in no condition for a European war.

The war news from England is serious. Russia must either withdraw or fight if her troops are at Peshawar. This place is just across the Afghan frontier about fifty miles south of Mev and one hundred and twenty-five miles north of Herat. England is evidently in earnest and will declare war if the Russian policy is insisted on. Our dispatches set forth the gravity of the situation.

The county commissioners at their last meeting condemned a road into Bear creek cañon. This road begins near Johnson's ice house and runs for a distance of fourteen miles into the cañon. Very little of the road will be completed this year as the expense of grading it will be large. The commissioners wanted simply to give the public the right to enter the cañon, so that the Cheyenne cañon experience may not be repeated. The right of way is now secure and proper notices have been given to remove fences. The commissioners showed commendable public spirit in this matter as there has been great danger that all cañons would be closed to the public. It is to be hoped that the road will be cleared for horseback rides soon. The entrance to this road by the Grout house is very inconvenient. The city can greatly improve this end of the road by extending Rio Grande street directly west. It will strike the beginning of the Bear creek road.

President Cleveland is contemplating another appointment which will greatly strengthen his administration. Collector Robertson's term of office as collector of the port of New York expires soon. The place will not go to a politician. It has been offered to two New York merchants. One has declined and the other does not wish to give up his business to accept. It is now proposed to appoint Joseph Trevelyan who is now chief clerk of customs at the New York custom house. He has been connected with the custom house for thirty-four years and is said to have a large knowledge of our revenue laws and is generally better fitted for the position than any man that could be named. He is a democrat, but his services have been so essential to all administrations that he has been retained by every republican collector. If he is appointed it will be the first time in many years that a politician has not occupied the office. It will also be the first time that the head of this great department has been a man who knew much about the business he was called upon to conduct. If chief clerk he is to run such important offices they should be at the head of the department.

PERSONAL

Martin F. Tupper, the English poet, is again in financial distress.

Jamali Pasha, ex-khedyve, has subscribed \$500 to the Gordon memorial fund.

According to the Boston Herald F. O. Prince is booked for a foreign mission.

Mrs. Mason, once the wife of Charles Sumner, has taken up a permanent residence in Rome. Cardinal Newman has just celebrated his 84th birthday at the Birmingham rectory, says the London World.

The great grand-daughters of President Madison are conducting a little private school near Orange Court House, Va.

Mr. Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has purchased the collection of prints belonging to the estate of the late James Cleghorn, of Philadelphia. The pictures number between 30,000 and 40,000, and the price paid was \$150,000. The collection, which is one of the finest in this country, will be taken to Mr. Garrett's residence in Baltimore.

The English Soldier's Shilling a Day

Edinburgh Review.

When Lord Cardwell announced that the soldier would in future obtain a clear shilling there was great rejoicing, which was converted into the strongest indignation when it was found that what was really meant was that the soldier was to be given only a half shilling a day, and that the other half was to be made up by the state.

The feeling that they had been deceived has ever since been rankling in soldiers' breasts; most of all, recruits, when they find that the clear shilling really means only a clear sixpence, consider that they have been swindled. The argument that the soldiers saving at the date of Lord Cardwell's announcement, and those who have since enlisted, deceived themselves, and could easily, on looking into the matter, have ascertained what was really meant to receive, is foolish. In dealing with the illiterate class, from which we draw most of our recruits, there should be no ambiguity about the terms, no possibility of misunderstanding, and for the lower orders are naturally suspicious, and soldiers are probably sensitive about their pay. Besides, we live as practical men, to deal, not with that which ought to be, but with that which is. Under the existing system a soldier is provided by the state with a uniform, including boots, renewed periodically, but he is often required to pay out of his own pocket for a new pair of trousers, serge frock, or for a cap, while it is evident

that his two pairs of boots annually are not sufficient, and the cost of additional boots and repairs to those which he possesses is defrayed by the state himself. He also, on enlistment, is furnished with a free kit of necessaries, comprising underclothing, knife, fork and spoon, brushes, blacking, braces, razor, towels, soap, etc. This kit he has to keep up at his own expense. It is plain from the above that the soldier is not clothed by the state. The result of this arrangement is constantly recurring stoppages, which often leave the soldier with only a day's pocket money, cause great irritation and discontent, and are fruitful causes of desertion. Neither is he fed by the state, for all he obtains in the shape of rations is 1 pound bread and 1/2 pound meat daily. The balance, in the shape of groceries, vegetables, milk, etc., is defrayed out of the messing fund, for which he, a day's stoppage from his pay. In addition he is charged with washing at 1/2 a day, hair cutting at 1/2 a month, and barrack damages, for which he is lucky if he gets off with 1/2 a month. If he belongs to the library, the subscription is 3d. a month. You know Sir Frederick Lister's recommendation that whatever sum is called pay should be free of stoppages, so that the soldier may know exactly how he stands, and the captain and color sergeant be relieved of much clerical work and time consuming accounts. As the most careful infantry soldiers, under fairly favorable circumstances, clear 7d. a day, it would be desirable to fix his pay at that sum, and for the state to defray all charges connected with the mess, above mentioned, unless, of course, in case of carelessness and waste.

Irrigation in Egypt

Nineteenth Century.

The ancient wealth of Egypt has ever been in its crop of corn. As surely as the seasons come round, so surely has the Nile risen year by year. From the earliest time has the valley of the Nile been divided by earthen embankments into a succession of great flats, measuring occasionally as much as 100,000 acres. The rising flood is diverted by a series of short canals into these flats, where the water stands two or three feet until it has soaked the soil and deposited its rich alluvial mud. By this time the Nile has subsided. The drying mud is rudely plowed and sown, and four or five months after the crop is reaped. No rain has fallen on it, but the soil has been sufficiently saturated to require no further watering. A rich crop is produced, but by this system only one crop in a year, and during the summer months, when from its latitude and temperature, one might expect Egypt to be yielding subtropical fruits, the empty fields lie baked and parched. Muhammad Ali Pasha, whose genius and energy created modern Egypt, soon recognized that more might be obtained out of the soil than this one crop of wheat or beans. He set to work, therefore, in Lower Egypt to deepen the canals, so that they should flow in low as well as high Nile. His people were not long in discovering the benefits this conferred on them. Pumps and water wheels soon lined the banks of the canals. Egypt became known as a cotton-producing country, and during the American civil war, 20 years ago, wealth poured into it. But this new system was a vastly more complicated one than that which it supplanted. To suit the convenience of wealthy men numerous canals were cut, without any system of arrangement. Complaints soon began that the crops were deteriorating, that the soil was being exhausted, no longer replenished by lying two months a year under muddy water. In many places a salt efflorescence appeared on the surface. In 1875, when the Nile was in flood, a man named Mr. Giffard, who had been in Egypt for all, but in low Nile, just when the cotton crop wanted it most, there was least to be had, and then the peasant's poor little patch had every chance of being withered, while the pasha's broad acres were flourishing. Worst of all, this great network of canals was yearly filled with Nile deposit which had yearly to be removed, and an unpaid army of 60,000 peasants were employed for about half of every year in effecting the necessary clearance. In the long narrow valley of Upper Egypt, except in one portion, the old Ptolemaic system of irrigation still prevails, and here the Egyptian has little to learn. In the delta the new cultivation with perennial irrigation is practiced, and in this, the richest part of the country, Lord Dufferin soon saw the greatest reasons for anxiety. A system had been created which the people did not understand. Ignorance of the most ordinary rules of engineering, indolence, and corruption were fast destroying the country.

Outwitted by a Dog

The following incident, given in "Marvels of Prayer," by the Rev. Hyatt Smith, was first published in a Scottish journal, and the editor vouched for the truth of the narrative. There is no connection between the incident and the title of the book, but young people will be interested to learn how a dog outwitted his master. "A gentleman," it is told, owned a very intelligent Newfoundland dog. He accompanied his master wherever he went and was his inseparable companion in his visits and to church. One evening the gentleman went to visit a neighbor. The dog attended him. It was quite late when the gentleman started for home, and to his surprise, his dog could not be found. After the family had retired to bed there was a great noise in the kitchen. It was supposed that burglars were robbing the house. Soon there was a crash and a smash like the breaking of a window, and then all was still. The morning revealed the mystery. The dog had fallen asleep under the table. He was sensible that his master had gone home, and the noise heard was the attempt of the dog to make his escape. As there was no other way to get out, the sagacious animal went through the window, taking the glass and frame with him. It was a long time before his master visited that house again. When he did, his dog accompanied him, and the animal found his way through the open door of the kitchen to his old hiding place under the table. It was late when the master started for home. After a long search the dog was discovered fast asleep under the table; one paw was in his master's hat, the other resting on his master's cane. How he obtained possession of these articles no one could tell. He remembered his last visit to the place, and how severely he was treated. The sagacious creature resolved not to be left behind the next time. He knew that his master could not go home without his hat and cane, and that he would be quite likely to be awakened when his owner got ready to walk. His plans were actually laid, and it had possessed reason he could not have done better."

Actors in Society

The Saturday Review.

It is surely impossible to deny the actors and actresses, though it is more conspicuously true of the former than of the latter, are to be found in the company of refined and cultivated persons in far more than three times the number of instances of such association 30 years ago. Nor is the reason of this to be sought in any particular change of public feeling on the matter. The same thing has happened to the practitioners of all the other non-professional callings, and without any actual enhancement of the antecedent social status of those who practise them it is not so much that they are now somewhat larger number of persons of a higher social position to begin with (though this doubtless counts for something) as that a more general diffusion of refinement has polished and rendered presentable a very

much larger number of their ordinary undisciplined members. In other words, it is not so much that Belgravia has stooped to Bohemia as that Bohemia has largely qualified itself for admission to Belgravia. This, of course, is very much to Bohemia's credit; and the players, as among the oldest inhabitants of that pleasant land, might be content with the achievement.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Representative Business Men.

ARCHITECTS.

ALLIS, W. F. Room No. 2, Union block.

BEASE, J. A. Stretwell building, Pike's Peak avenue, near Tejon. d-1-f

WRIGHT, C. S. No. 104, North Tejon, Carpenter block. c-1-3m*

ATTORNEYS.

BENEFY, IANTHUS Rooms No. 1 & 5, Union block.

BAKERIES.

BUSH, WILLIAM No. 10, North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK No. 13 South Tejon street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue.

PEOPLE'S BANK Corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets. d-3-6m

BOOK STORES.

OFF, J. H. No. 15 South Tejon street.

HAYER & HOWERT No. 11 South Tejon street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

BEASE, L. A. Stretwell building, Pike's Peak avenue, near Tejon. d-1-f

COAL DEALERS.

BACON & CARR--Office No. 23 West Pike's Peak avenue.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OLINS & CO. W. R. No. 23 South Tejon street.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

ANDERSON, R. W. No. 14 South Nevada avenue.

DOZIER, JOSEPH No. 123 Pike's Peak avenue.

SESSIONS, S. F. Nevada, south of court house.

WHIPPLE & ROBY Corner Nevada avenue and Klondike.

DRESSMAKER.

MYERS, MRS. MARY B. No. 119 South Weber street. c-2-1-f

DRUGGISTS.

BELL, DUNCAN No. 23 South Tejon street.

GOWENLOCK, THOMAS No. 26 South Tejon street.

ROBINSON, F. E. Corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue.

STOCKBRIDGE, A. Huerfano Street drug store.

TAYLOR, R. R. No. 8 South Tejon street.

DRY GOODS.

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

GIDDINGS BROS. No. 19 South Tejon street.

MARTIN, D. J. No. 21 South Tejon street.

FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

GHESTER, H. E. No. 14 South Tejon street.

MOORE, W. M. No. 30 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

FURNITURE.

ASHBY, D. No. 23 South Tejon street.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

GROCERS.

HENENWAY, A. No. 109 South Tejon, Oriol block.

HARNES & SADDLES.

O'BRIEN, H. T. No. 105 South Tejon street.

HAULING AND PLOWING.

MARTIN, W. D. Box 612 or order book at A. M. Ripley's. c-25-1m

HOTELS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE--Corner Cascade and Klondike. P. Sauter, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A. Hinebaugh, proprietor.

THE ANGLERS Cascade avenue. Lindsay & Klondike, proprietors.

JEWELERS.

LIFFIN, A. No. 27 South Tejon street.

MEAT MARKETS.

IKEN, G. T. Corner Tejon and Klondike streets.

BERRY & CO. No. 42 West Pike's Peak avenue and 113 South Tejon street.

LUMBER YARD.

CRISSEY & THOMAS Yard on corner of Tejon and Bijon streets.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

PINNEY, JOHN No. 115 Pike's Peak avenue.

LIVERYMEN.

BRACH & ACHFSON--No. 123 Pike's Peak avenue.

MUSEUMS.

IKEN, C. E. No. 105 Pike's Peak avenue.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

PARKER, O. 131 West Huerfano street. c-10-1-f

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BUMSTEAD & CORUM No. 8 North Tejon street.

MERRILL, W. H. D. No. 114 East Pike's Peak avenue.

SCOTT, WILLIAM No. 124 South Tejon street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GILLINGHAM, C. I. No. 117 South Tejon street.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

COURSEY & POLIER Corner Tejon and Klondike streets; Carpenter block.

JAWSON, A. T. No. 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

MILLS, C. H. No. 10 North Tejon street.

ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

WHITTS, HENRY L. B. No. 10 North Tejon, opposite opera house.

RESTAURANT.

ELMONICO No. 24 Pike's Peak avenue. F. A. Clark, proprietor.

UNDER TAKERS.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

HALL, J. T. & HAKER No. Pike's Peak avenue.

Publication Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO., March 15th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Pueblo, Colorado, on May 4th, 1885, viz:

Thomas Johnson, H. E. No. 2947, for the west half of southwest quarter of section 4, and east half southeast quarter of section 5, township 16 south, range 57 west. That he intends to commute the same to a cash entry. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Plankton, R. G. Gilpin, Jr., John Mackey and Peter Tannis, all of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also the following who will offer their proof before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the same day:

Patrick H. McNeill, H. E. No. 2947, for the northwest quarter of section 32, township 12 south, range 65 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Plankton, R. G. Gilpin, Jr., John Mackey and Peter Tannis, all of Colorado Springs, Colo.

John Hendler, D. S. No. 8337, for the west half southwest quarter section 23, township 11 south, range 64 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: D. De Vashanti, Robert Martin, A. J. Brazelton and D. I. Jackson, all of Eastonville, Colorado.

Matthew Messick, D. S. No. 9301, for the east half northwest quarter and south half northeast quarter of section 13, township 17 south, range 66 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: N. G. Wilson, C. W. Myers, C. Leazer and S. W. Cushman, all of El Paso, El Paso county, Colo. MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Green, deceased, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1885, being one of the regular days of the April term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, James V. Green, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present in final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator, at which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be. Dated at Colorado Springs, March 24th, 1885. JAMES V. GREEN, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Green, deceased.

W. A. BABCOCK, General Agent, Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

W. A. BABCOCK, General Agent, Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

W. A. BABCOCK, General Agent, Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

W. A. BABCOCK, General Agent, Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

R. C. ROWE, Real Estate.

\$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from \$500 Up.

MAINTENANCE.

Furnished Houses.

Residence, Pike's Peak ave., \$100.00

House of 6 rooms, N. Tejon st. 25.00

House of 13 rooms, facing park 50.00

House of 5 rooms, Klondike st. 25.00

House of 5 rooms, Tejon st. 25.00

House of 6 rooms, fronting on park 30.00

House of 6 rooms, N. Weber st. 25.00

House of 9 rooms, very central 60.00

House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street 20.00

Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house. 50.00

House of 6 rooms, Pike's Peak ave. 75.00

Private residence, in delightful location 40.00

House of 6 rooms, Weber street 40.00

House of 8 rooms, Pike's Peak ave. 50.00

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Cucharas at 30.00

House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave., very desirable 30.00

Boarding house, central 40.00

House of 7 rooms, N. Nevada ave. 15.00

House of 5 rooms on garden tract 10.00

House of 5 rooms, Tejon st. 15.00

House of 3 rooms, N. Nevada ave. 9.00

House of 3 rooms, Nevada ave. 4.00

House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave. 20.00

House of 6 rooms, N. Cascade ave. 15.00

House of 8 rooms, Weber st. 15.00

House of 4 rooms, Cheyenne ave. 10.00

House of 7 rooms, N. Weber st. 15.00

House of 3 rooms, Pike's Peak ave. 7.00

STORERS.

Delectable store, North Tejon st.

Delectable store, Pike's Peak ave.

Upstairs.

6277 CASCADE AVE. Fine 2-story residence on North Cascade ave., house has 13 rooms, bath room, and laundry, bay windows, six closets, stone cellar, porches, etc. Ample stable room. For sale at a bargain, as owner is about leaving the city. 3,500

6283--CATTLE RANCH. 400 acres of deeded land, fenced, controls range for 500 head of cattle, cuts 50 tons of hay; ample water supply; one of the finest ranges in this section. Would exchange for property here. \$3,500

6370 TEJON ST. Small house near the park, a bargain. 90

GRANT'S CONDITION.

The Patient Enjoys a Long and Refreshing Sleep.

His Pulse Full and Temperature Normal.

The Fatal Hour Apparently Somewhat Remote.

New York, April 9, 8 a. m. General Grant slept eight hours during the night and awoke feeling much refreshed. His pulse is 64 and reasonably full; temperature normal.

General Grant's household was quiet and undisturbed all last night. Between 11 o'clock and midnight General Grant fell asleep and except by coughing occasionally his sleep was continuous until 7 o'clock this morning. At that hour he aroused himself for the day and took nourishment plentifully and well. After the morning treatment of his throat the patient walked about his room. His mind was clear at waking and afterward. During the night Dr. Shady and the family enjoyed a long sleep. The general's condition was so favorable to-day that the physicians deemed immediate medical attendance not necessary through the day. At 4 o'clock this afternoon a consultation will be held and until then no bulletins will be issued.

New York, April 9, 5:15 p. m. At the consultation held at 4:30 p. m. Drs. Barker, Sands, Shady and Douglas present. It was agreed that General Grant was in an improved condition. He has been quite comfortable to-day and has moved about the room several times. Pulse 60 and full; temperature normal.

New York, April 9. Senator Romero called at the Grant mansion during the afternoon. Upon leaving he said the general's improved condition was a great relief to him and his family. He takes for him with more relief and talks more cheerfully with his family. He was kept under the influence of morphine all the time, for when he was not under the influence of morphine the pain was unbearable. In the opinion of Senator Romero, General Grant has however more time to live than the doctors grant him.

After the consultation this afternoon Dr. Barker said General Grant was better. He breathed easier. The upper part of the throat was better; indeed, he was so well Dr. Barker would not attend again until the Saturday consultation.

11 p. m. General Grant has been very quiet all the evening. The pulse is 64, temperature 99, respiration 18. He is now asleep quietly.

[Signed.] J. H. DOUGLAS

Queen Victoria's Sympathy

New York, April 9. The following correspondence has been received:

"Aux Les Baines, April 6, 1885.
Mrs. General Grant, New York.
The queen, who feels deeply for you in your affliction, commands me to inquire after General Grant. [Signed]
DOWAGER MARQUESS OF FRY."

The following was sent:

"New York, April 9.
Marchioness of Fry, Aux Les Baines.
Mrs. Grant thanks the queen for her sympathy and directs me to say that General Grant is no better. [Signed]
COL. GRANT."

The queen's message was received last night and the reply was sent to-day.

A Ball Box Theft.

CHICAGO, April 9. The situation growing out of the close municipal election in Chicago has been complicated by the theft of the ballot box of the Third precinct of the Third ward. The box was stored in a live-gable on Twenty-second street, where the theft occurred, but the storehouse was broken open and the box carried off. The precinct returned 575 for Smith and 266 for Harrison, and the theft is supposed to have been for the purpose of counting some irregularities. The matter has been in the hands of detectives and it is rumored that some of the guilty parties are known. Republicans have appealed to contest Harrison's election, and Harrison declares that he will accept a recount and says he believes a recount will increase his majority.

The fact of the robbery of the ballot box naturally occasioned great excitement in political circles, in view of the recent exposure of the Eighteenth ward frauds. Detectives have been upon the case all day, and the following facts appear to have been disclosed. A couple was engaged by a saloon keeper named Connolly about four o'clock this morning, the driver being ordered to go to the corner of State and Twenty-second streets and wait for a passenger. Shortly afterward a man bearing what was undoubtedly the ballot box, appeared and entered the coupe. He was driven to the corner of Halstead and Forty-first streets, where he entered a saloon and disappeared. No arrests have yet been made. The loss of the ballots seriously affects the results of the mayoralty and South Chicago elections.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Police to-night arrested a stock yard saloon keeper and a rough character known as "Dutchy" Koof, and he has been identified by the hack driver as the man who carried away the boxes. Warrants are also out for the arrest of Pat Condon, a west side saloon keeper, and for an unnamed person whose description answers to that of Bob Sheridan, who has been implicated in various criminal cases. Sandy Flo, the hackman in the case, has also been arrested.

Surgeon Walter's Plea.

WASHINGTON, April 9. Dr. Philip C. Walter, ex-chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department and ex-surgeon, to-day petitioned Judge Cox of the circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus directed to Hon. W. C. Whitney, secretary of the navy, asking that the petitioner be discharged from the illegal custody of the latter. Dr. Walter states that on March second last he was deprived of his liberty by order of W. R. Chandler, who issued an order conveying a court martial on March ninth to try him, and closing: "You are hereby placed under arrest and you will confine yourself to the limits of the city of Washington." Charges and specifications are appended to the petition, and he claims that the act charged pertains to the bureau of medicine, and none of them are within the purview or provisions of the articles for the government of the navy. Justice Cox directed the writ to issue returnable Saturday.

Union League Meeting.

New York, April 9. The Union League club meeting to-night was one of the largest in its history. Resolutions passed reaffirming and declaring the club's adherence to the resolutions of 1890 which annulled that the

club expressed the hope that the committee on admissions would not report for the admission of the names of any persons whose names on public matters did not in their opinion as heretofore expressed. Resolutions were also adopted regarding the dangerous illness of General Grant and extending sympathy to his family.

Virtuous Carter.

CHICAGO, April 9.—In reply to a question concerning Tuesday's election here Carter Hamilton said: "My plurality will be from 570 to 800, as far as my information goes." "Will your election be contested?" "I don't know anything about that. I would be glad of a contest. I firmly believe that if the ballots were opened they would show the demagogue have been more sinned against than sinning."

A Missouri Tragedy.

POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., April 9. A bloody tragedy growing out of family troubles was enacted here last night, and caused great excitement. Louis Derry, a member of the city council and at one time city marshal, shot his wife four times, killing her instantly, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy is alleged as the cause, Derry having accused his wife of being too intimate with another man.

A Hearty Detective.

CHICAGO, April 9. Just before noon one of the strikers at the McCormick Reaper factory attempted to stop one of the company's omnibuses on the way to the works. A Pinkerton detective inside of the bus shot the man dead. Trouble is feared.

St. Louis Election.

St. Louis, April 9. Official returns elect the anti-democratic city ticket with two exceptions: Smith, republican, for auditor, and Fisk, republican, re-elected over Brown. The plurality of Francis for mayor is 1,517.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Indications for Colorado Fair weather.

The Prince of Wales visited a number of artisans' dwellings in Dublin yesterday.

In a terrible hurricane at Tamatave, Madagascar, on the 25th of February, 12 vessels foundered in the harbor, five French and six native and the American bark Sarah Hobart.

Cattle Inspection.

DENVER, April 9. This afternoon the state veterinary board issued the following circular: "It is hereby ordered that cattle coming into the state over the various railroads of the state from those states against which quarantine exists must first be inspected by this board. Cattle coming over the Burlington & Missouri road will be inspected at Benkelman, Neb.; cattle coming over the Union Pacific will be inspected at North Platte, Neb.; cattle coming over the Kansas Pacific will be inspected at Wallace, Kansas; cattle coming over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will be inspected at Coolidge, Kansas, unless such cattle are accompanied by a certified bill of health from the state veterinary of the state from which they have been shipped."

Oratorical Contest.

The second annual contest of the Colorado Inter-Collegiate Oratorical association will take place this evening at the Methodist church. There will be two contestants each from the State and Denver universities and from Colorado college. The objects of the association are to develop and cultivate an interest in oratory and to promote a friendly feeling between state educational institutions. Last year the contest took place in Denver and was a decided success. Messrs. W. J. Cady and P. M. Cranston, son of Rev. Karl Cranston were awarded first and second places respectively. Mr. Cranston is a contestant this year. From the nature of the programme to be presented we can state the contest will be close and exciting. Speculations in regard to the result are exceedingly indefinite. It is hoped that the people of this city will manifest their interest in the association and also in the college by attending. An admission of 25 cents will be charged in order to defray the necessary expenses incurred in holding the contest. The programme for the contest is as follows:

Invocation..... Rev. A. W. Arundel
First Reading..... The Conquest of a World
Water L. Wilder, Colorado College.
Oration..... The Value of Education
Charles E. Fenton, State University.
Oration..... The Value of Political Conviction
Clifton T. Brainerd, State University.
Oration..... Foreign Immigration
George C. Waddy, Denver University.
Solo..... Miss Jennie Marden
Oration..... The Greatest Victory
Carl M. Johnston, Denver University.
Oration..... Our National Destiny
Harry M. Thompson, Colorado College.
Oration..... The Future of Colorado
Reading of Awards..... Prof. G. C. Pearson
The judges of the contest are: Hon. T. B. Stuart, of Denver, Colo.; J. A. Elk, of Boulder and Hon. H. A. Risley, of Colorado Springs.

OUT WEST.

The fish commissioners are on the alert for persons who take fish from the Rio Grande without the fear of the fish laws before their eyes.

W. H. Johnson is now on trial before Judge Yeaman at Canon City under an indictment of having made grave charges against Judge Goddard.

The Robert E. Lee mine is at present shipping about forty tons of iron a day and nearly as much more ore. The mineral is sent to American smelters.

The spring elections are over and the legislature has adjourned, and now some attractive reading matter may be found in the newspapers of Colorado.

A new three span steel bridge is expected to be completed by the Denver & Rio Grande over Green river next Saturday. The estimated cost of it is \$75,000.

There is a movement on foot in Salda to organize a temple of the United Order of Ancient Templars, a temperance institution which has attached to it a beneficiary department.

Under the opinion rendered by Attorney General Thomas the state auditor has refused to pay legislative employees the advance salary they claim amounting to nearly \$50,000.

It is estimated that the loss of sheep on the ranches in Texas will range from twenty-five to fifty per cent. and in some sections it is even heavier than that. The most recent

estimate on the loss of cattle is placed at fifteen per cent.

Commander-in-Chief Kountz, of the Grand Army of the Republic, is expected in Denver on Saturday. A fine reception is being prepared for him and Department Commander John will deliver the welcoming address.

Sherman's Sedition Powder

Nashville, Tenn.
When General Sherman's army was at Goldsboro, N. C., General Sherman made a visit to the headquarters of General Howard. While there General Sherman felt the need of a small draught of whiskey to drive off the effects of the climate on his system. Now all the officers of the army know of General Howard's rigid temperance proclivities and were silent in their respect for them. General Sherman knew there was no whiskey in General Howard's quarters, and therefore did not mention his wants to General Howard. Presently Dr. John Moore, the medical director, came in and after a little conversation Gen. Sherman gave him the wink and said, "Doctor, have you a sedition powder in your quarters?" The doctor answered that he had. Gen. Howard spoke up and said: "Gen. Sherman, it is not necessary to go to the doctor's quarters, I have plenty of sedition powder here, and good ones, too. I will get you one." If there was anything in Gen. Howard's quarters that Gen. Sherman did not want it was a sedition powder, and therefore he said to Gen. Howard: "Never mind, general; give yourself no trouble. Howard was then getting the powder and glass of water ready. "I will be going by Moore's quarters after awhile," Dr. Moore was a great wag and quickly took in the situation and became a party to the joke on General Sherman. He said to General Sherman: "By the way, general, I don't think I have a sedition powder in my quarters and you had better take the one on General Howard has." By this time General Howard had the powder all ready for use and handed the glasses to General Sherman. Rather than offend Howard by saying he meant whiskey, he drank the foaming stuff down much to his own disgust, to the satisfaction of General Howard and to the amusement of the staff officers.

Chateaufort and His Friends.

From Every Other Saturday.
When Chateaufort, the keeper of the seals of France, was arrested for treason, Chevalier de Jary, his intimate friend, was sent to the Bastille. Threats, promises, everything was employed by the vindictive Richelieu to get from him the secrets of Chateaufort. He was tried and condemned to death by his judges, on a promise that he should not suffer. Conducted to the scaffold, he was again solicited, but in vain, to betray his friend. He had no sooner laid his head upon the block than a voice was heard crying aloud, "Pardon, pardon!" De Jary, lifting up his head with the greatest tranquility, said to the principal magistrate who attended on the scaffold, "Sir, I see through all your low and pitiful artifices. You expect to draw some advantage, perhaps, from the fright into which the apprehension of immediate death might have thrown me. Another time, know better the persons with whom you have to do. I am at present as much master of myself as I ever was. I persist in saying that M. de Chateaufort is an honest man, and has always been a good subject to his sovereign."

Fred Douglass at Lincoln's Ball

Ben Kerley wrote in Boston Budget.
Fred Douglass was at first denied admission to the ball given on the night of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration but afterwards, one of the officious nether whom he had treated so harshly, and the young man petitioned to admit him. Almost the first he had seen looming up among the crowd was Mr. Lincoln's, and the latter, seeing him, also, called out in his cheery, familiar voice: "Come this way, Fred Douglass, come here, I want to see you." Then, grasping his hand, he said: "I want to ask you what you thought of my speech this afternoon; I saw you standing there in the midst while I was speaking." "Mr. Douglass answered: "President Lincoln, it was an inspired hour." Mr. Douglass then went on to rehearse some of the wonderful utterances of that inauguration speech that had burned themselves on his brain. Continuing, he said: "Mr. Lincoln, three introduced myself, and Mrs. Lincoln, to Vice President Johnson at his side. Mr. Johnson scowled, then presently smoothed his face into civility, but I said to Mrs. Lincoln, as we walked away: 'That man is no friend to such as you and I.'"

LOST LETTERS.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending April 8th, 1885:
Brooks, Robert
Benson, Emma
Blackburn, Vashli
Brooklyn, Evan
Brown, A.
Carter, Frank A.
Clark, Belle
Cooper, Edward
Farrar, A. E.
Farrar, Ada H.
More, Wm.
McKinstry, Louis.

To receive any of these letters the applicant must call for "advised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.
E. L. PRIOR, P. M.

GRISSEY & THOMAS.

DENVER, CO.

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass &c.

Office and yard on corner of Tenth and Union streets, Colorado Springs.

BOOTS BY MAIL.

If you want BETTER BOOTS than your locality affords send to me for Illustrated Catalogue and I will send you goods prepaid without extra charge. If not satisfactory return them the same way.

M. G. Palmer, Portland, Maine.

Large

Clean

Rags

Wanted at this Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Plan thrifty current business at W. Bush's, South Webster street or at the bakery, 310 E.

FOR SALE.—Good easy-riding saddle pony; will also drive. Address box 21, d-9-85

FOR SALE.—By W. Lennox & Bro., the old Unit Clock Cannon (pat), the only GENUINE in the market. d-8-1

FOR SALE.—Horse at Walker & Son's livery stable. d-7-1

FOR SALE.—One good top buggy and a set of single harness will be sold at a bargain at 330 North Nevada ave. d-7-1

FOR SALE.—Good Brown Lime and HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale at the Plaster Paris Mills at Colorado City. d-10-1

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A nice furnished room, on first floor. Mrs. McAllister, 119 N. Cascade avenue. d-8-1

LOST.

LOST.—A draft drawn on the Bank of Modesto, a Union of Boston for \$50, payable to order of J. S. Black. The finder will please leave same at the First National bank and receive reward. d-8-1

HOSTILE FLIGHT.

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

LABORERS

lab health on a sure foundation use the perineal invigorator. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. d-8-1

The finest tonic for nervous people is Hostetter's stomach Bitters, which insure perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the active performance of their functions by the liver and bowels. As the system acquires tone through the influence of this benign medicine, the nerve strength grows stronger and more tranquil, headaches cease, and that damnable anxiety which is a peculiar feature of the dyspeptic, gives way to cheerfulness. To establish health on a sure foundation use the perineal invigorator. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. d-8-1

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS

Capital - \$50,000

Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWES, President

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier

Buy and sell foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. d-8-1

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

OF 12 YEARS STANDING

AND THE

Oldest Bank in the City

Transacts a General Banking Business.

JAMES H. MCKENNA, President.

A. V. HUNTER, Cashier.

F. C. GRISWOLD, Asst. Cashier.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Having bought the stock of Boots and Shoes of the late Edwin F. Whedon, we will continue the business at the old stand. We shall carry the same lines of goods and hope to merit a share of the public patronage.

BACON & GRISWOLD.

W. E. GRISWOLD & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Agents for

Canon City, Walsen Camera, Blacksmith's and WEA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the new yard near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order book at the hardware store of G. H. Jones & Son and C. S. Drake. Telephone No. 29. d-10-1

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FINE OF JOHN WATKINS & CO.

First Avenue, 36th and 37th sts., New York.

Summers.

STATE OF COLORADO, ss.

County of El Paso, ss.

In the county court of said county, in probate.

The people of the state of Colorado send greeting to Robert Mason:

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Rhoda Ann Mason, late of Colorado Springs in said county, deceased, has been presented by William H. Brownson, of Leadville, Colorado, to the county court of said county for probate, and the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1885, has been set for hearing the application for the probate of said instrument, and the said will and testament of the aforesaid Rhoda Ann Mason, deceased, and whereas, it appears from said instrument and other satisfactory evidence that said deceased died seized and possessed of real estate, situated in the county of Harlan and state of Nebraska, and that you, the above named person, are one of the heirs at law of said deceased. Therefore, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, state of Colorado, at the court house in Colorado Springs, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1885, then and there to attend the probate of said will before said court.

Witness my hand and seal of said county court, and the seal thereof at Colorado Springs in said county, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.] M. A. COLEMAN, County Judge.

W-23-4

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. H. ALKIN.
ALKIN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS:

ALL WILL ADMIT The value of Manufactured goods is self-evident, and it is a fact that the people of Colorado are beginning to appreciate the value of their own products. The following are the names of the manufacturers who are doing business in Colorado: DENVER SOAP COMPANY, ROBERTSON CARRIAGE CO., BUGGIES, CARRIAGES & PHAEIONS, KUNER PICKLE COMPANY.

DENVER SOAP COMPANY
VERY MERCHANT! Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES. A NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here. VERY FEW SOAPS equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE. REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS. A SELL our SOAPS Use Our SOAPS. Learn the MANY VIRTUES. OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters. ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER RAK TOLL" or PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" or "COLORADO STAR." CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained. A RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR ORDER is supplied. R

Robertson Carriage Co. Novelty Manufacturing Company
Manufacturers and Dealers in

BUGGIES
CARRIAGES & PHAEIONS
The material we use is especially selected for this dry climate. We employ the best skilled workmen and guarantee every vehicle to equal in finish, quality, endurance and price any eastern made vehicle of like value. We also have a large line of LANDAU, T. CARRS, VILLAGE CARTS, ETC. of the best construction and at low prices. Write for quotations. 739-381 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
We do not MANUFACTURE and cover our factory is always open to visitors. Our goods are pure and made from the best fruit and vegetables. Our specialties are: HORSE RADISH, PREPARED MUSTARD, TABLE SAUCES, TOMATO CATSUP, MINCE MEAT, CIDER, VINEGAR, SAUERKRAUT, &c.

PICKLES
We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS, and employ a large number of people. Our goods are sold by all first-class Grocers. A trial will convince the most particular. Write us if your Grocer does not keep our goods and we will see that they are supplied.

KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,
Established 1872. 323 AND 325 N. ST. Incorporated 1884.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

THAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7, Pullman Express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and Ogden, arrives 10:45 a. m., departs 11:00 a. m.

1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7:00 p. m., departs 7:10 p. m.

2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton Express, arrives 10:15 p. m., departs 10:30 p. m.

3. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 11:15 p. m., departs 11:30 p. m.

4. Denver Accommodation arrives 9:10 a. m., departs 9:15 a. m.

5. Atlantic Express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 8:15 a. m., departs 8:20 a. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

THAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 31, Leave Colorado Springs, arrives 8:55 a. m., departs 9:00 a. m.

No. 32, Leave Colorado Springs, arrives 11:55 a. m., departs 12:00 p. m.

No. 33, Leave Colorado Springs, arrives 2:55 p. m., departs 3:00 p. m.

No. 34, Leave Colorado Springs, arrives 5:55 p. m., departs 6:00 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities west of the depot. Passengers can select their own route.

Trains run through to Leadville, Pullman parlor cars attached to night trains.

Winter relief cars on day line. Observation cars on day line through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information, see list of agents.

J. M. McMillan, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

THAINS GOING SOUTH.

For Pueblo, 10:55 a. m.; From Pueblo, 8:30 p. m.

For Denver, 8:20 p. m.; From Denver, 11:30 a. m.

Fast-train Schedule.

The fast-train runs daily from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. on weekdays. Mail trains arrive and depart as follows:

Via D. & N. G. 10:40 a. m. 1:40 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 11:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 12:15 a. m. 3:15 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 1:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 1:45 p. m. 4:45 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 2:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 3:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 4:45 p. m. 7:45 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 5:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 6:15 p. m. 9:15 p. m.

Via D. & N. G. 7:00 p. m. 10:00 p. m.

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The annual meeting of the R. P. Crowell Hose company was held last evening and the following officers elected: Foreman, A. J. Brislin; first assistant foreman, S. S. Wilson; second assistant foreman, H. H. Wolbert; nozzlemen, L. M. Ferguson and C. H. Thomas; plugmen, W. H. Wilson and Ernest Stark; secretary, H. S. Rogers; treasurer, W. E. Johnson. A new constitution was also adopted.

The Silver City Enterprise is authority for the following: About \$30,000 worth of ore has been taken from the Rose mine, and is now packed and ready for shipment. Work was commenced on the Rose less than four weeks ago, and all of this large amount of ore has been taken out since that time. Mr. H. H. Rich, who owned an interest in the mine, has disposed of the same, and it is rumored that he cleared \$17,000 on the deal.

Some of the officers elected at the annual meeting of the fire department on Wednesday night talk of resigning. They cannot be blamed in so doing for they see too plainly that the meeting was made a burlesque by a company whose candidate was defeated by a vote of 64 to 33. It is hard to predict what the outcome of the meeting will be. It has been truly said that boy's play is entirely too serious a matter in a volunteer fire department.

We clip from a New Mexican paper the following item which will prove of interest to many who have invested in the Old Man mine: The richest parcel of ore ever shipped from the Old Man mine was sent off this week. It was taken from the recent strike made in the west tunnel. The ore is of that characteristic rich horn silver kind for which the Old Man has become noted throughout the mining world. The body shows no sign of diminishing but seems to increase in extent, and may yet turn out to be a bonanza for the company and country.

Auditor E. R. Murphy of the Denver & Rio Grande sends out the following statement of approximate gross earnings of the line for the first week of April:

	For week	For year to date
Freight	\$ 33,500	\$ 1,043,978
Passenger	2,936	207,884
Express	6,826	57,818
U. S. Mails	1,700	12,910
Miscellaneous	1,000	11,910
Total, 1885	\$ 46,962	\$ 1,126,500
Total, 1884	\$ 103,770	\$ 1,233,384
Percent increase	9.9%	14.9%

The Antlers arrivals: P. E. White, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Barton, Kansas City; A. G. Riley, Denver; Augustus Eitzen, San Francisco; Mrs. W. G. Brown, Leadville; C. S. Francis and wife, Troy, N. Y.; M. G. Palmer, Portland, Me.; M. E. Christol, Pueblo; C. L. Clifford, Clarksville, Mo.; Miss Day, New York; C. B. Case, Chicago; Thomas Dartmouth, Prescott, Arizona; F. P. Root, New York; J. H. Conter, Chicago; T. C. Stephens and wife, Denver; Mrs. D. Snijter, St. Louis; S. Matthews, Ispahning, Mich.; W. J. Parkins.

Mr. Chas. H. Parsons, traveling passenger agent of the A. T. & S. F. railroad, has been suited with a house on North Nevada avenue by Messrs. DoCourney & Potter, our wide-awake real estate men, and in a few days he with his wife and family will take possession and thereafter reside amongst us permanently. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons will be a real accession to our social and artistic ranks, for besides both of them being genial and friendly in disposition, Mrs. Parsons is also an extremely fine pianist and a good vocalist, as the delighted attendants upon many a Denyer amateur concert can testify. And right here we would ventilate an idea suggested to us by Captain DoCourney, which is, that many railroad men and their families, now living in Denver, might just as well, and perhaps better, reside here at Colorado Springs, and, if the matter was properly presented to them, they would do so. The head of the family is traveling most of the time anyhow, and could just as well spend his days at home, here, as in Denver, and here he could live cheaper than in Denver, drink purer water, enjoy a finer climate, suffer less from wind and dust, have better rides, and drive and more of them, send his children to just as good schools, have quite as good church facilities and enjoy unexceptionable social advantages. It would be a real advantage to Colorado Springs on the other hand, in many ways, to have as many railroad men as possible live amongst us and become interested in us and in our town, and we hope that Mr. Parsons and his family are only the first of many more, to all of whom we extend a warm welcome.

DIED.
TUCKER.—In this city, of consumption, April 18th, 1885, Mrs. W. H. Tucker.
Notice of the funeral will be given.

BUSINESS LOCALS.
Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLIDAY & BAKER,
Underclothes and Embroideries.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. 118 tf

THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL
Will be opened by Mr. H. G. Thornton on the 15th of June. Mr. Thornton is incurring considerable expense this spring in thoroughly fitting up this delightful place and is increasing the accommodation for his guests. He has now excellent stabling for forty horses and a good supply of quiet horses for hire. People preferring to camp can place their tents near and board at the hotel. The trout fishing is well preserved and is open to guests of the hotel. 181w

Another invoice of baby carriages, of latest styles, at Asbury's. 182-17

You will save money by leaving your order for one of those noble suits at O'Hair's, No. 9, North Tejon street. 184-17

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. 185-17

The Distribution Cigar Store in Denver offers to donate \$5,000 to any charitable institution in Colorado, if any of the advertised nickel brands can compare with the S. M. S. five cent cigar in quality or value. R. R. Taylor has exclusive 186-17

Control of the S. M. S. Nickel Cigar. Best in the world. Try them. 187-17

L. G. DAVIS has taken charge of his watch work again. Hereafter all watch work will be manipulated by his skillful hand, as before. 188-17

For absolutely correct time set your watch by Allen's chronometer. 189-17

Mrs. Varley will sell her millinery business at a great sacrifice, wishing to go east. 190-17

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Medlar" cigars. 191-17

Control of the S. M. S. Nickel Cigar. Best in the world. Try them. 192-17

L. G. DAVIS has taken charge of his watch work again. Hereafter all watch work will be manipulated by his skillful hand, as before. 193-17

For absolutely correct time set your watch by Allen's chronometer. 194-17

Mrs. Varley will sell her millinery business at a great sacrifice, wishing to go east. 195-17

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Medlar" cigars. 196-17

Durkee's Saled Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce is made from the freshest, purest and choicest condiments obtainable. In using it waste, labor, anxiety and disappointment are prevented. 197-17

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Papoose" cigars. 198-17

THE WORLD'S FAIR
At New Orleans, which was opened December 18th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to attending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7:30 a. m. and 9:45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R. Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver. 199-17

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. 200-17

THE NEW BOOK
BY HER HUSBAND.
40c and \$3.75.

GEORGE ELIOT,
BY HER HUSBAND.
40c and \$3.75.

"WITHOUT A HOME,"
BY E. P. ROSE. 25c.
For sale by

DO YOU NEED A
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